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All letters on business must be addressed to JOHN S. HARRIETT, Publisher.	

THE. HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 9.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

NO. 45.

ADVERTISING RATES.	
Signatures	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
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For a shorter time, at proportionate rates.

One line of space constitutes a square.

THE FIGURE ON THIS Paragraph denotes the Number of Weeks until your time is out. An immediate renewal is solicited.

THE MARK ON THIS Paragraph denotes that your time has expired and we would like to have you renew and pay all arrears at once. We can send you no longer for a longer time than paid for.

CHOLERA!

PROF. DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.

The Most Powerful Antiseptic Known.

WHI PREVENT the CHOLERA.

It Destroys the Germs of Disease.

It is a fact established by science that many diseases are introduced by putrefaction, decomposition, & excretion of the diseased in every part of the body.

These diseases generate contagion and spread through the body.

Such is the case with Cholera.

It is exposed to a

Closet or Stable purifies the atmosphere.

All these generate an infection of disease rapidly.

Malaria Fever, etc., arises from contagion and spreads through the body.

It cures Inflammation and ulceration and

swells the parts

and promotes the rapid formation of healthy flesh.

It Purifies the Atmosphere.

It is a fact established by science that many diseases are introduced by putrefaction, decomposition, & excretion of the diseased in every part of the body.

These diseases generate contagion and spread through the body.

Such was my story. I was not very

delicate in its illustration, but is a man

to stickle for the niceness of words

when he sees a fine young fellow riding

down to see on such a jade?

My story hit the mark, and the

young man to whom it was addressed

was quite cut down, and to ease up the

matter, I asked him his business,

and found he was agent for a large

glove manufactory, and forthwith he

opened his satchel and presented me

a pair of gloves, as he said: "As a

sign that my honest dealing was ap-

preciated."

Of course I accepted them with

thanks, but added as a parting adieu:

"My young friend, take the ad-

vise of a casual acquaintance whose

chief business is with young men, and

dismiss as quickly as possible from

Bill Myers' mare." —Zutte.

Mr. John Best, 1015 Green street,

Louisville, Ky., says: Brown's Iron

billets effectively relieved me of gen-

eral biliousness.

DR. J. ZELLIN & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA

40 cents per bottle. Mini Bottles, \$1.00

P. MUNN & CO. PATENTS

We continue to solicitors for patents, patents, caveats, trademarks, copyrights, etc., for the U.S. Patent Office, Germany, and all other countries.

For every class of models or drawings, etc., given by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the NEW YORK AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation in the world.

The advantages of such a notice every

paper is evident.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper published WEEKLY at \$1.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to the interests of inventors, engineers, working men, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsagents.

Adress, P. Munn & Co., 261 Broadway, New York.

Advertisers about patented mailed free.

W. N. STAGE, Genl. Southern Traveling Agent, Louisville, Ky.

26.99 NOW IN USE.



SAMARITAN NERVE CONQUEROR

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS,

CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS,

ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCOHOLISM,

OPIUM EATING, SYPHILIS,

SCHROFULA, KING'S EVIL,

UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA,

NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE,

NEURAXIS, NEUROUS PROSTRATION,

BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES,

DILIOSSES, COSTIVENESS,

KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

\$1.50 per bottle.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors,

St. Joseph, Mo. (H)

Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCAMMEL & CO.

940 St. Louis, Mo.

201 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

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DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY,

CIRCUIT COURT.

Gen. Lincoln D. Little, Judge, Owingsboro.
Hon. Joseph Newell, Judge, Cadiz.
Clarence Hardwick, Clerk, Hartford.
J. P. Barrett, Master Clerk, Owingsboro.
D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies:
Marion Yates, Buford; M. L. Heverin,
Benton; Sam. Kunkin, Fortville; J. H.
Kunkin, Harrison. Court begins fourth Mondays in May and November, and continues four weeks each term.

COURT HOUSE.

C. W. Massey, Judge, Hartford.
T. C. Clark, Clerk, Hartford.
H. B. Kinneyling, Attorney, Hartford.
Courts begin on the first Monday in every month.

QUARTERLY COURT.

Begins on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October.

JURISDICTION OF CLAIMS.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

E. P. Barnett, Surveyor, Hartford.
John W. Moore, Auditor, Covington.
F. D. Peck, Assessor, Covington.

POLICE COURTS.

Hartford—Jno. O'Flaherty, Judge, fourth Mondays in April, July and October.
Buford—J. H. Baker, Judge, fourth Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Harrison—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Owingsboro—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Fortville—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.

JUDGES COURTS.

PONTIAC, J. C. Jones, Judge, vacant.
Marion—J. C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Harrison—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.
Owingsboro—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.

W. H. Williams, Judge, vacant.

Hartford—John C. Jones, Judge, second Mondays in January, April, July and October.

John C. Jones, Judge, vacant.

John C. Jones

THE HERALD.

JOHN P. HARRITT, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1883.

Your Duty.

In the last issue of our paper, we intimated to do and to live our duty as journalists; and, at the same time, having had in view the community interests, as well as that of our own, in editing and publishing a local news-journal, devoted to the maintenance of law, order, good morals and democratic principles.

Now, the query is and arises with me to consider and weigh, and ask you, the people of this county, what is your duty, as well as interest, in the premises both present and future, in regard to the matter of the maintenance and giving material aid and succor to your county paper?

This question is put by us to the great mass of the people of this country without regard to classification.

It is not a fact, incontrovertible, that the publication and general dissemination of a good local newspaper in your midst, is essential and necessary to the cultivation and promotion of your county interests at home and abroad, in matters pertaining to your good morals, religion, education, commerce, mining, manufacturing, agricultural, mechanical and professional? And furthermore, would it not greatly contribute, if well conducted and edited, concurporate to the demands of the times and interests of the county, to the general building up and sustaining every interest of this people, thereby superinducing and causing the dormant energies of the people to be aroused to greater vigilance and exertion, thus stimulating them to throw off the drowsy lethargy that has hung over very many of our county people since the war and thus, putting in motion and development, every industry and resources that we have. A local paper well conducted and edited giving the local and general news of the week, is the mouth-piece and spokesman of the people of the county—reflecting their views, and publishing their interests, defending the right and opposing the wrong, on all suitable occasions, regardless of the consequences.

We have largely over an average county, in point of intelligence, wealth and productions of the soil; and in area, scarcely equalled and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation, rich in yielding productions of all kinds commensurate to our State, provided the proper amount of effort and energy is brought to bear at that direction. Then, woe, where can you find such a fuller and ever, and would raise her still higher, to the scale of greatness and in the galaxy of counties, as that of a genuine and upright newspaper, that would be feasible in its advocacy and promulgation of just and correct principles and the inherent rights of the people.

Permitting any further expression of our views, in regard to this matter at this time, we close this article with the hope that you, one and all, may open due reflection and consideration of the suggestions herein made, do what you can do to be your duty as we shall try to do ours, and then in the language of the adopted motto of our country, we will say, *Fiat Justitia.*

The City of Evansville is preparing for an Exposition in 1884.

A fire in Savannah, Georgia, last week, burned 325 houses and rendered 1,500 people homeless.

On a young and valued friend, G. W. Gates of Calhoun, was married on the 25th ult., to Miss Lizzie Houston, a bright, fascinating and beautiful young lady. May happiness be theirs.

The report that Mr. Tilden had been elected a member of the New York Yacht Club accounts for the presence in New York of R. H. Hayes, who is supposed to be anxious to get hold of the certificate of election.—*Mos.*

A grapevine in Owensboro is producing its third crop of grapes this season. The second crop of well-developed bunches has been gathered, and now a third is coming, the grapes being of spirit size and ordinary bushknot.

Mr. JOSEPH B. COTTRELL, a distinguished member of the M. E. Church South, and well-known in this region of the world, has temporarily retired from the ministry, and will soon start on a lecturing tour through the South. We hope he will favor our people with a lecture. He is an able, eloquent and original speaker, and never fails to interest and entertain.

P. H. S. PINCHBACK, the colored politician of Louisiana, has thrown upon the colored's decision. He talks with much more sense regarding his race than do some of the men who are putting themselves forward as colored champions. He says: "I have never sought nomination here in public conveyances, hotels or places of public amusement because of the passage of this act. I have relied upon my departmental ability to pay for what I desired, and I am pleased to say that I have rarely been refused. I believe the solution of this question is a matter of time, and will depend very largely upon the conduct of the colored people themselves."

Tellulah and poor-house in Macon county are both vacant.

Mr. CHAS. NAKED and Miss Annie Bare were recently married in Fleming county, Ky.

At the time of going to press we have no news from the ten States that held elections yesterday, but will be able to give results in next issue.

On the first instant General Phil Sheridan assumed the duties as Gen. of the Army. General Sherman is retired on a salary of \$17,500 a year.

The Howling Green *World-Herald*, edited and published by a colored man, is for John M. Harlan and Fred Douglass for the Republican Presidential ticket in 1884.

The Farmers Home Journal informs its readers that several wives in Owensboro are triplets—for husbands. They are virtuous wives, and of course would not have triplets for other men.

WHAT per cent, has the Government lost in reducing the rate of postage from three to two cents, and what is the per cent, of gain to the people, is a question decided by Judge O'Flaherty, and will appear next week.

The Republican majority in Iowa over all is 5,000 in round numbers, and the Democrats have forty-eight members out of 100 in the lower branch of the Legislature. The Republicans are certainly losing their grip.

It was a singular coincidence and rather phenomenal that two of our greatest and most distinguished divines of the South, to wit: Rev. Drs. Hiram A. Hunter and J. B. McFerrin, should have died Sunday, the 4th inst. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

Our President, Chester A. Arthur, has designated and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Gentlemen, what will you take? Yes. We will take very little sugar and water in our's.

The Hopkinsville *South Kentuckian*, heretofore one of the best weekly publications in Western Kentucky, will never be published again—semi-weekly. Charley Mechem knows how to edit and publish a good paper, and does it too. We wish him the success in his new venture that his energy and talent so richly merit.

The Hopkinsville *New Era* has reduced the price of its subscription from \$2.00 to \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. The *New Era* is an excellent weekly, and cheap at the price, and yet they will realize more at \$1.50 each in advance than they have heretofore at \$2.00 on a credit, and if they adhere to the rule "cash in advance" they will succeed.

The New York Court of Appeals, in a decision just handed down, affirms the decision of the general and special terms of the Kings County Supreme Court refusing a mandamus asked for by the father of a colored child against the trustees of a private school in Brooklyn. The ground for the mandamus was that the child was refused permission to attend a school for white children. The Court of Appeals declares that as the Brooklyn Board of Education maintains schools for colored children, the father must send his child to one of them.

The Little-spirit made against Major Crumbaugh for violation of the postal laws will assist his promotion if the Republican party stands up to its record, and we may have Grant and Crumbaugh as the Republican presidential ticket next year.

Death of Rev. Dr. Hiram A. Hunter.

From interviews with the governors of the Southern States, namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* makes a table of assessments, showing that since 1879 there has been an aggregate increase in wealth of \$60,767,000; that \$800,000,000 had been invested in railroads in these States, and that the railroad mileage has been increased from 17,230 to 26,048. Cotton manufacturing in Alabama, Georgia and North and South Carolina, has increased from 128 to 150 mills.

In 1879 the taxable property of Kentucky was \$318,937,875, now it is \$834,551,970—a gain of \$56,517,043.

Among the reforms which the coming Democratic House of Representatives should strive to inaugurate, is the payment of fixed salaries instead of fees, to the United States district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals, &c. Evidences are not wanting to prove that many of the violations of the law in the several districts were nothing but crimes perpetrated by greedy officials to increase their fees.

Dr. Hunter was a most remarkable man in his lay and many of the older citizens of this town and county, and particularly those who were once members of his church, will remember him as a man of marked characteristics and strong convictions—possessing great natural, as well as acquired ability as a pulpit orator and public declaimer of the great truths of the Bible.

Many of his old friends and members of his church in this county, will recall to mind his splendid abilities, his earnest manner, his style of oratory and his very peculiar manner of calling the attention of his hearers to his discourses when he concluded they were not giving him their attention. Dr. Hunter was a great and good man, and those who knew him best, loved and admired him most.

He was a man among men, a Christian gentleman and scholar, and devoted sixty years of his life to serving his Lord and Master.

But he has taken his departure from among us, and has gone the way of all the earth. Peace be to his soul and may his gates open, a good many unscrupulous

fathers take advantage of the opportunity. \$1 salaries were paid instead of fees, there would be an abatement of such persecutions.—*Evening Star.*

Dr. J. B. McFerrin Dead.

We learn through the public press that Rev. Dr. J. B. McFerrin died in the city of Nashville on the 4th Inst., of aggravated heartular fever.

Dr. McFerrin was one among the ablest and most celebrated Methodist divines in all the South, and was at the time of his death, at the head and front of the great Methodist Publishing House in Nashville.

He was a man of great learning and ability, and had a very large and varied experience in worldly matters, and served with distinction as one of the leading chaplains in the Confederate army and was always found to be the thickest of the fight. His loss will be deeply regretted.

LATER.—The Dr. is still alive, but in a precarious condition.

Acquitted.

The grand cause of a trial, which has to some extent become characteristic of Kentucky, came off in the United States Court at Louisville last week, in which one, Maj. S. R. Crumbaugh, the present Revenue Collector of this, the 21st District of this State, was tried and acquitted.

The facts in the case are about as follows: This would be famous and personally distinguished divine, after having been appointed to and singly exonerated in the very fat offices of Collector of the South, to wit: Rev. Drs. Hiram A. Hunter and J. B. McFerrin, should have died Sunday, the 4th Inst. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

It was a singular coincidence and rather phenomenal that two of our greatest and most distinguished divines of the South, to wit: Rev. Drs. Hiram A. Hunter and J. B. McFerrin, should have died Sunday, the 4th Inst. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

Thereupon the trial was adjourned.

Phrenologically speaking, the bump of self-esteem and love of approbation, particularly since he came into office, has continued to grow and enlarge until they have superimposed, from cause to effect, the culminating idea that he was born to greatness and was cut out for statesman; therefore he sets about, calling on his Happy-go-lucky and other friends and employees, through the medium of such elegant and lovely letters, which were of such nice dictation and penmanship in style, that would have made old man Chesterfield, if alive, ashamed of himself, these letters too, it is known, were sent under cover of unstamped Government envelopes, urging and requesting those favored friends in the most familiar manner to urge and promote his cause; but it is known that he was born to greatness and was cut out for statesman; therefore he sets about, calling on his Happy-go-lucky and other friends and employees, through the medium of such elegant and lovely letters, which were of such nice dictation and penmanship in style, that would have made old man Chesterfield, if alive, ashamed of himself, these letters too, it is known, were sent under cover of unstamped Government envelopes, urging and requesting those favored friends in the most familiar manner to urge and promote his cause; 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To the Citizens of Ohio and Surrounding Counties

THE FAMOUS NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Louisville, Ky.

Are Manufacturers of Clothing, which enables them to retail goods at wholesale price and save the buyer 25 to 30 per cent. Such an opportunity was never before offered to the people of Kentucky. Our stock for the Fall and Winter is now complete, and is, beyond doubt, the largest ever offered in Louisville. Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing in great variety, embracing all descriptions of goods at all prices. Our goods are marked in plain figures so all can see the price, and we only have one price. Call at the Famous

and examine our stock when you come to Louisville.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1883.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for job work, etc., etc.:

WILL COOPER, Cromwell.

EDWARD RILEY, Livermore.

DAVID ROCKERS, Buford.

JNO. T. SMITH, Jr., Fordsville.

S. P. BENNETT, Ceresio.

DR. G. R. SANDERS, Centertown.

WILLIE MAY, Haynesville.

J. B. HOCKER, Sutton.

T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.

V. B. RAINE, Rosine.

HON. R. P. HOCKER, Beaver Dam.

W. A. GIBSON, Caneverville.

MRS. NANNIE W. JONES, Norton.

To Our Subscribers.

A few weeks ago we announced our inability to run a paper on the credit system, which means, we cannot run a paper without money. We also announced that we would notify those subscribers who were in arrears through the mail. We have been sending out notices during the past week, and will continue to do so until all who are in arrears are notified, and a prompt response and remittance of the amounts due will enable us to meet our obligations and to give you a better paper in the future. The amounts are generally small, and the parties owing may think it a matter of trifling importance, and delay remitting, but they should remember that several hundred of these small amounts aggregate thousands due us which we have earned and which is due us, and the payment of which would place us in a good fix financially and without which we cannot continue in business, and these small amounts can in most instances be easily raised by the parties owing.

Please pay us so that we can pay what we owe and purchase such materials we need for a continuation of the publication of the paper.

Help us, and help us now.

PERSONALS.

Hiram Smith, of Louisville, was in town this week.

SENATOR R. G. HAYS, of Louisville, is in town this week.

L. F. Hocker returned last Thursday from a visit to Carrollton, Illinois.

J. L. Collins and G. C. Westerfield left Monday to visit the Exposition.

Dr. W. P. Bennett gave us two of his able sermons last Sabbath.

Mr. A. P. Hudson's many friends will be glad to learn that he is improving.

W. H. Griffin and wife and E. M. Rosenberg left yesterday to visit the big X.

Mrs. Nettie Duncan, of McHenry, visited the Exposition at Louisville last week.

Henry Arment, of Hines Mills, was not better Monday and his friends have almost despaired of his recovery.

Rev. W. G. Latham and family, left last Sunday for Logan county from whence (Collier's) came, took no other. Of druggists generally.

Mr. T. Larkin Griffin, after an absence often days, visiting in Elizabethon and Louisville, returned home Tuesday.

Judge B. L. D. Guffy and daughter, Miss Olive, of Morgantown, were in town this week, guests of the Hartford House.

Mr. Johnson Dean and wife, of Rockdale, Breckinridge county, were in town last week, the guests of Judge R. S. Mosley.

Mr. E. P. Thomas and bride returned Sunday. A reception was tendered them at the residence of his mother, and brother. Quite a number of invited friends were present.

Our young friend, Wilbur T. Hayward, son of Prof. W. B. Hayward, has begun the study of law at this place. Judge W. F. Gregory is his preceptor. He is boarding at Clarence Hardwick's.

Charles Hamilton, of Elmo, West Virginia, came to McHenry some two weeks ago, and he and his sister, Miss Kate, returned home last week, stopping at Louisville to visit the Exposition.

Professor Joseph Mulhattan, representing Hart & Co., hardware dealers, Louisville, Ky., was in town this week. This is a good firm and best of all their salesmen, Prof. Mulhattan, is a very truthful man and you can rely on what he tells you.

Mr. G. Smith Fitzhugh, after a four weeks confinement, was removed from the Hartford House to the old home near Sulphur Springs, last Friday. He is improving as rapidly as could be expected, but the broken limb can not be used yet.

Sex Moseley, of Masonville, Daviess county, was in town last week.

Dr. A. B. Baird returned home Sunday from a visit to the Great Southern Exposition.

C. M. Kimbley, of South Carrollton, was in town this week and called to see us while here.

M. M. Berry, of Whiteville, called on us Monday. He brought his sister, Miss Vitulia Berry, here to attend Hartford College.

Mrs. Rachel Bell, one of the oldest ladies in the county, called on us yesterday and subscriberd for the HERALD and paid cash in advance.

Miss Mattie Graham, of Griffin, Indiana, will return home to-morrow, after a three months visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Bell.

Henry Eskridge, of Echols, and Mrs. G. B. Williams, of this place, left Monday for Harrisburg to visit their nephew, Coleman Hawes, who is quite sick of typhoid fever.

Mr. W. C. Chapman and wife leave next Monday for Altona, Florida, to spend the winter. We regret to give up our pleasant friends, but wish them good health, a delightful winter and a safe return in the early spring.

New called at H. B. Taylor & Co. Pike's Toothache Drop cure in one minute.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A few suits of clothes at \$1.00, at H. Small's.

Just received, 12 different colors of yarn, at H. B. Taylor & Co.

S. S. Stahl has been selected as Police Judge of Heaven Dam.

Children's boots, whole stock, for \$1.00, at H. Small's.

The deth speedly reunites when obstrate scrore are cleaned with Genn's Sulphur Soap.

Born to the wife of Dr. McDonald, Beta, Ky., Oct. 30th, 1883, a girl, Dr. Hoover, attending physician.

Thomas & Kimbley will receive a nice assortment of clocks this week.

John W. Petty, of Texas, left us a sample of the red soil from the bank of Red River near the Indian Nation. It is of a dark red color, and very different from any soil we have in this country.

You can buy Jersey Jackets for one dollar and eighty-five cents at Anderson's Bazaar.

Opinion of Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, Physician, Mt. Hope Retreat, Baltimore: "I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of Colten's Liquid Beef Tonic as the very best preparation used for depression, weakness and indigestion, and I therefore confidently recommend it to the medical profession." (Remember the name, Colten's, take no other.) Of druggists generally.

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Anderson's Bazaar will receive a new stock of ladies' and children's cloaks and circulars this week.

You will find real bargains at Anderson's Bazaar in the following goods this week:

Jeans,

Tickings,

Table Linens,

Towels,

Men's and Boys' Boots.

Ladies' Cloaks.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia,
Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and
Kidney Complaints. Brings
and Physical Strength.

Use Brown's Iron Bitters made by
Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed
lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

Shoes from 50 cents and up, at H. Small's.

The agent at Beaver Dam sold 45
round trip tickets Monday evening to
the Exposition.

A large number of our colored popula-
tion went to Louisville Monday to
visit the Exposition.

Mr. John P. Rowe has left with us
this year, which has a funnel-
shaped leaf thereon. Call and see the
curiosity.

School teachers and students will
find a big lot of fine light rubber coats
and circulars for gent's ladies' and
children, at remarkably low prices, at
Anderson's Bazaar.

C. F. Schaefer, agent, is prepared
to make you good boots and shoes of
good material, good fit, at reasonable
prices. He also wants to buy your
old hides, sheep skin and furs.

A visitor to Cincinnati desires
above all other things to be able to enter
from his hotel door and be able to go
to all quarters of the city by street cars.
This he can do at Dennis Hotel.

Dr. George E. Stowers has returned
to Kentucky and located in Greenville,
and will practice his profession in the
Green River country. He will visit
Hartford regularly, and will be with us
next week.

—Mrs. Bunker has our sincerest thanks
for the nice variety of fine vegetables
grown by her and now on exhibition
at this office. The Irish potatoes are
the best specimens we have seen this
year.

—Thos. L. Allen, Esq., brought us a
sample of his sorghum syrup, made from
the Texas Goose Neck Cane. He had about
one-thirteenth of an acre of it, which yielded 24 gallons of syrup,
which is excellent quality. A. J. Maples manufactured the
syrup for Mr. Allen.

D. S. Duncan sold out his interests
in the McHenry and Echols mines and has bought Dr. James' drug
store and hereafter will carry on the
drug business and will still keep his
livery stable going. He is a live, energetic
man, and deserves patronage.

—Thieves and burglars broke into the
residence of Mrs. Bettie Hatcher, at
Centertown, last Saturday night. They
rummaged through the whole house, but
fortunately did not find any valuable.
They are suspected, and a close watch
is kept upon them, and if the act is
furthered upon them they will be severely
dealt with.

—Mrs. James Stevens, living near
Crownell, met with quite a serious accident
last Saturday. While driving in
town the horse took fright and ran,
upsetting the buggy and throwing her out.
She remained unconscious for quite awhile, but her friends now have
hope of her speedy recovery.

—The Baptist church here is being
built quite rapidly. The chairman of
the building committee wishes all those
who have subscribed to pay up at once,
as the money is needed to push the work
to completion. The members of the
church will hold a meeting at
Judge Gregory's to-morrow evening at
7 o'clock.

—The trestle on the Chesapeake, Ohio
& Southwestern Railroad at Muldraugh
was burned last week. It was on fire
when a freight train was approaching and
discovered by the engineer, but too late to stop, so he turned on a full
head of steam and rushed the locomotive
and one or two cars over before the
trestle gave way, which it did, precipitating
nearly the whole train to the valley
below. Fortunately no one was
killed or seriously injured.

—Thomas & Kimbley will receive a
nice assortment of clocks this week.

John W. Petty, of Texas, left us a
sample of the red soil from the bank of
Red River near the Indian Nation. It is
of a dark red color, and very different
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—Remember you can buy a good sewing
machine with cover for \$20 at Anderson's Bazaar.

—You can buy Jersey Jackets for one
dollar and eighty-five cents at Anderson's Bazaar.

—The revival at Bell's Run church
conducted by Rev. Mr. Weaver is still in progress and will continue
for some time. A wonderful interest
has been awakened and about 75 additions
have been made to the church, most of whom have professed at
this revival. There are several more
at the anxious seat.

—Commencing November 1, the
Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Rail-
road Company will reduce its local
ticket fare between all stations to three
(3) cents per mile. Passengers neglec-
ting to purchase tickets before entering the
cars will be charged at the rate of
four (4) cents per mile by the Conductor.
No round trip tickets will be sold.

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Sandwiches.

Pay as you go.
The key note—"Wife, let me in!"
An unruly tongue is harder to control than a vicious horse.
Allow people to think as well of each other as they can.

If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted.

The greatest truths are the simplest; so are the greatest men.

He who loves to read and knows how to reflect, has laid by for his old age a perpetual feast.—Emerson.

It is a truth but too well known, that rashness attends youth as well as old age.

Egotism springs sometimes from self-admiration.

'Tis not enough to help the feeble up, but to support them after.—Timon of Athens.

The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus—soon paled when all around is dark.—Crouse.

Townsy's Toothache Anodyne cures instantly.

The child of God should be a visible attitude for joy and happiness, and a living doxology for gratitude and adoration.—C. H. Spurgeon.

A religion which can fill the heart with joy, even in the midst of persecutions, is beyond all price.

Great is he who enjoys his earthware as it wear plate, and not least great is the man to whom all life is no more than earthware.—Leigh-ton.

Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.

Emotions are stars that guide only when the heavens are clear; but reason is the magnetic needle that directs when the stars are hidden and shine no more.—Richter.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. 42 ct.

Do not as some ungracious pastors do, show me the stern and thorny way to Heaven, whilst himself, the proudest path of daliaceous treads.—Homer.

"If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment of knowledge always pays the best interest."—Dr. Franklin.

A good wife is like the ivy which beautifies the building to which it clings, twining its tendrils more lovingly as time converts the ancient edifice into a ruin.—Johnson.

Neither in our hearts nor outward eyes,

Envies the great nor the low despise.—Pericles.

No man can go in bad company without suffering for it. The homely old proverb has it very tersely: "A man can't bite the bottom out of a trying pan without scorching his nose."

Envies feeds upon the living; after death it ceases; then every man's well earned honors defend him against envies.—Ovid.

The restoration to health of our child we considered uncertain. When two weeks old she caught cold. For 18 months was not able to breathe through her nostrils. Upon using Ely's cream balm her difficulty is removed; she breathes naturally.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, Oswego, N. Y. 45 ct.

An effort for the happiness of others, lifts us above ourselves.

If any one tells you such a one has spoken ill of you, do not refute her in that particular but answer—Had she know all my faults she would not have spoken only of that one.—Epictetus.

As next to having wisdom ourselves is to profit by that of others, so the next thing to having merit ourselves, is to take care that the meritious profit by us; for he that rewards the deserving makes himself one of the number.

"There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip;" and, he who takes, too freely, the cup, is not likely to touch the lip, if it belongs to a sensible girl.—Scatell.

A new idea embraced in Ely's cream balm catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. The application is easy and agreeable. It is not a liquid or snuff. Price 50 ct.

15 ct.

The titillation of the finer faculties of the human heart that are aroused by woman's smile, can only slumber in her absence.—Scatell.

People are quite apt to go where their attention is called by an advertisement, and, if they find things as represented, will purchase there in preference to spending their time seeking elsewhere.

None of general calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest minds. The purest ore is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brightest thunderbolt is elicited from the darkest storm.—Colton.

Inocence shall make false accusation blush, and tyranny tremble at patience.—Winter's Tale.

He who steals our good name, takes that which needs and has been hard up for all his days; but he who steals our labor and is too everlasting stingy to pay for his country paper, and borrow it instead, deserves to be kicked to death by his mother-in-law.—Comer.

Only two bottles. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago that a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the officers and the wife of a well-known U. S. A. General had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's cream balm. Not a liquid or snuff. Price 50 ct.

45 ct.

Good Night and Good Morning.

The snow was deep and falling rapidly when, in the first year of my Christian ministry, I hastened to see a young woman die. It was a very humble home; she was an orphan; her father had been shipwrecked on the banks of Newfoundland; she had earned her own living. As I entered the room I saw nothing attractive, no pictures, no tapestry, not even a cushioned chair. The snow on the window easement was not whiter than the cheek of that dying girl. It was a face never to be forgotten. Sweetness and modesty of soul and faith in God had given her matchless beauty, and the sculptor who could have caught the outlines of those features and frozen them into stone would have made himself immortal. With her large brown eyes she looked calmly into the great eternity. I sat down by her beside and said: "Now tell me all your troubles and sorrows and struggles and doubts." She replied: "I have no doubts or struggles. It is all plain to me. Jesus has smoothed the way for my feet. I wish when you go to your judgment next Sunday you will tell the young people that religion will make them happy. 'O, death, where is thy sting?' My Taught me wonder if this is not the bliss of dying." I said: "Yes, I think it must be." I lagged around the couch. The sun was setting and her sister lighted a candle. She lighted the candle for me. The dying girl, the dawn of heaven in her face, needed no candle. I rose to go and she said: "Thank you for coming. Good night! When we meet again it will be in heaven. Good night! Good night!" For her it was good night to earth, good night to poverty, good night to death; but when the sun arose again it was good morning. The light of another day had burst upon her soul. Good morning! The angels were singing her welcome home and the hand of Christ was putting upon her brow a garland.

Good morning! Her sun was rising! Her palm was waving! Her spirit exulting before the throne of God! Good morning! Good morning! The white lily of poor Margaret's cheeks had blushed into the rose of health immortal, and the snows through which we carried her to the country graveyard were symbols of that rose which she wears so white that no fuller on earth could whitewash it. My sister, my daughter, may your last end be like hers.—Talbotage Sermon.

A home for aged and destitute colored people was opened at Louisville Sunday afternoon. A nobler charity could not be instituted if it is conducted for the benefit of really worthy objects. An old negro whose life has been one of labor and usefulness is entitled not only to the respect of society, but to whatever aid society can render him when he is no longer able to work. There are many such, male and female, in this State, and they deserve every kindness and care that can be given them. The older class of negroes who were in slavery are generally worthy objects of such a charity.—Yankee.

Sheep.

There is no danger so twitting that offendeth the ear, for people are beginning to wake up to the fact that plenty of sleep is requisite to health, particularly in the case of brain workers. The more sleep the brain gets, the better does the brain work. All great brain workers have been great sleepers. Sir Walter Scott never could do with less than ten hours sleep. A fool may want eight hours, as George III. said, but a philosopher wants nine. The men who have been the greatest generals are the men who could sleep well. It was thus with Wellington and Napoleon. The greatest speakers in the house of commons have been the men who could go to sleep as much as they liked. This explained the juvenility of the aged Palmerston. Sleep is in many cases the best of medicine. A friend says that he treated himself for a fever. He went to bed with a pitcher of lemonade. He slept and slept until he was well again. When you take to your bed take all the sleep you can out of your bedstead, even although, to quote Dick Swiveler's sayings, you may have to pay for a double bedded room, confessing that you have taken a most unreasonable amount of sleep out of a single bed, you will be banking a whole store of recuperative energy. It will be safe to say of any man, that if he sleeps well he will do well.

Thought.

Thought is the motive power of progress. Without it man is a brute and improvement impossible. In every age the historians find men whose thoughts grasped with problems that were then only prophesied of possible progress yet unrealized. These were visionaries, the fanatics of their times. They were few and poor and of small reputation. They were the objects of ridicule, contempt and persecution by the rich, the great, the respectable and the "meo god." Yet the glory of their name, illuminated by the realization of their dreams, gladdens the age in which they lived with the golden glow of distant sunset. The transcendental thought of one age becomes the basis of the practical work and faith of the age succeeding. Thought is the prime factor in God's plan for redeeming humanity from ignorance, vice, poverty, crime, sickness and sorrow. Thought is born of suggestion, hence to listen to or to read the thoughts of others promotes thought in those who read or hear, but whether one's thought is high, low, worthy or unworthy, depends largely upon the books and papers one reads and the society kept. Evil communications corrupt both the thoughts and the manners.

Bradley's Opinion.

Following are the main points in the decision of the Supreme Court in the

Civil Rights case. After quoting the first two sections of the act, Justice Bradley, who delivered the opinion, says:

Has Congress a constitutional right to make such a law? Of course no one will contend that the power to pass it was contained in the Constitution before the adoption of the last three amendments. The power is sought first in the Fourteenth amendment, first section, which is the one relied on. After declaring who shall be a citizen of the United States and the several States, it is prohibitory in its character and prohibitory upon the States. It is Statement of a particular character that is prohibited. Individual rights is not the subject matter of the amendment. It has a deeper and broader scope. It prohibits and makes void all State legislation and State action of every kind which impairs the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, or which injures them in life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, or which denies to any of them equal protection from the laws. It not only does this, but in order that the national will, thus declared, may not be a mere "empty fulmen," the last section of the amendment invests Congress with the power to enforce it by appropriate legislation.

It would be running the slavery argument into the ground to make it apply to every act of discrimination which a person may see fit to make as to the guest he will entertain, or as to the people who will take into his couch or cab or, or will admit to his concert or theater, or deal with in other matters of intercourse or business. Inn-keepers and public carriers, by the laws of all the States, so far as we are aware, are bound to extend their facilities to furnish proper accommodations to all non-slaveholding persons who in good faith apply for them. If the laws themselves make any unjust discrimination antiequitable to the prohibitions of the Fourteenth amendment, Congress has the full power to afford a remedy under the amendment and in accordance with it. When a man has emerged from slavery, and by the aid of beneficial legislation has shaken off the inseparable concomitants of that state, there must be some stage in the progress of his elevation, when he takes the rank of a mere citizen, and has ceased to be a special favorite of the laws, and when his rights as a citizen or man are to be protected in the ordinary modes by which other men's rights are protected.

There were thousands of free colored people in this country before the abolition of slavery, enjoying all the essential rights of life, liberty and property, the same as the white citizens, yet no one, at that time, thought it was any invasion of their personal status as free men because they were not admitted to all privileges enjoyed by the white citizens, or because they were subjected to discriminations in the enjoyment of accommodations of inns, public conveyances, and places of amusement. Merely discriminations on account of race of color were not regarded as a badge of slavery. If that is true that the employment of equal rights in all these respects has become established by constitutional enactment, it is not by force of the Thirteenth Amendment, which merely abolished slavery, but by the force of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. On the whole, we are of opinion that no authority for the passage of the law in question can be found in either the Thirteenth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, and no other ground of authority for its passage being suggested, it must necessarily be declared void, at least so far as its operation in the several States is concerned.

The Trade Dollar Fraud.

Who shall bear the responsibility of this nefarious fraud? The American coined silver dollar, stamped "trade dollar," was issued by a Republican partisan administration under the pretense of use in the China trade. But any man with but one eye, and that only half open, could see that these trade dollars would at once come back for circulation in our own country. The trade dollar is said to contain as much pure silver as the standard dollar, but not being made a legal tender by law, it was within the power of the banks to deprecate it. Notwithstanding the ban of the banks in their war upon silver, the trade dollar circulated at par with the dollar.

In this connection he adds:

It is proper to state that civil rights such as are guaranteed by the Constitution against State aggression, can not be impaired by the wrongful acts of individuals, unsupported by the State authority in the shape of laws, customs and judicial or executive proceedings. The wrongful acts of an individual unsupported by any such authority is simply a private wrong or crime of that individual. An invasion of the rights of the injured party, it is true, whether they affect his person, property or his reputation; but if not sanctioned in some way by the State, or not done under its authority, his rights remain in full force and may presumably be vindicated by resort to the laws of the State for redress. An individual cannot deprive a man of his right to vote, to hold property, to buy and sell, to sue in the courts, or to be a witness or juror. He may, by force or fraud, interfere with the enjoyment of his rights in a particular case. He may commit an assault against his person, or commit murder, or use railing violence at the polls, or shun the good name of a fellow-citizen, but unless protected in these wrongful acts by some shield of the State law or State authority he cannot destroy or injure his right. He will only render himself amenable to satisfaction or punishment, and amenable therefore to the laws of the State where the wronful acts are committed.

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The principles of the interpretation

we have laid down are correct, as we deem them to be. It is clear the law in question cannot be sustained by any grant of legislative power made to Congress by the Fourteenth amendment; but the power of Congress to adopt direct and primary, as distinguished from corrective, legislation on the subject, is sought, in the second place, from the Thirteenth amendment, which abolishes slavery and gives Congress the power to enforce the amendment by appropriate legislation. This amendment, as well as the Fourteenth, is undoubtedly self-executing, without any auxiliary legislation, so far as its terms are applicable to any existing state of circumstances. By its own implied force and effect it abolished slavery and established universal freedom; still legislation may be necessary and proper

to meet all the various cases and circumstances to be effected by it, and to prescribe proper mode of redress for its violation in the letter or spirit, and such legislation may be primary and direct in its character, for the amendment is not a mere prohibition of State laws, establishing or upholding slavery, but an absolute declaration that slavery or involuntary servitude shall not exist in any part of the United States.

Now conceding, for the sake of argument, that admission in an inn, a public conveyance or a place of public amusement on equal terms with all other citizens is the right of every man and all classes of men, is it any more than one of those rights which the States by the Fourteenth amendment are forbidden to deny any person, and the constitution violated until the trade dollar, but refused to receive it at par, and placed it under the discount made by the banks. Consequently the trade dollar is put at a universal discount of 15 to 20 per cent. And the brokers and shavers are now buying them up at that discount, intending to get Congress to pass a law for taking the trade dollar at par, whereby the people will lose millions, which will go into the pockets of brokers and shavers. This is indeed a Republican government, is Republican party policy, and is a part of the unprincipled war upon the silver standard. Let the people know it, and remember it at the polls.

American Register.

time. And it was the unquestionable duty of Congress to make them a legal tender, or of the Secretary of the Treasury to take them up at their par value, and send them to the mink for recognition, which could have been done without loss and without question as to the authority to do so. But a Republican Congress failed to do this duty, and a Republican Secretary of the Treasury, aided in the war upon silver, not only failed in his duty as to resumption of the trade dollar, but refused to receive it at par, and placed it under the discount made by the banks. Consequently the trade dollar is put at a universal discount of 15 to 20 per cent. And the brokers and shavers are now buying them up at that discount, intending to get Congress to pass a law for taking the trade dollar at par, whereby the people will lose millions, which will go into the pockets of brokers and shavers. This is indeed a Republican government, is Republican party policy, and is a part of the unprincipled war upon the silver standard. Let the people know it, and remember it at the polls.

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